THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 862.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, October 14, 1771.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. } Assessors-Office, Boston October 7, 1771.

The Assessors of the Town of

Boston having received from the Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Esq; Treasurer of said Province, a Warrant for assessing the Inhabitants of said Town the Sum of Three Thousand and eighty-three Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Three Pence, by Virtue of an Act of the Great and General Court: And the Assessors are directed to observe the same Rule and Directions as in the Act of said Court made and passed at their Session in October 1770, entitled *An Act for apportioning and assessing the Sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds.* In Obedience to said Warrant, and in Conformity to said Act, the Inhabitants of said Town are hereby notified to give in to the Assessors true and perfect Lists of their Polls and rateable Estates, as directed by said Act. AND Whereas the Inhabitants of said Town have lately brought in their Lists for a General Valuation, they are hereby given to understand, that does not answer for the Manner of assessing the Taxes to be levied by virtue of said Act; and as the Assessors are by Law required to notify the Inhabitants in Manner and Form, they take this Method to inform them that they open their Office This Day, to carry into execution the said Warrant; where they shall give Attendance untill the 25th of this Instant, to receive of the Inhabitants Lists of their Trade and Business for the current Year, by which said Taxes are to be levied.

IMPORTED from *LONDON*,
And to be Sold Cheap for CASH, or short Credit,

By Henry Leddel,

At his Store adjoining to *John Erving*, junr. Esq'rs; In Kilby-Street,

Superfine Broad Cloths, Ratteens—Flannells—Shalloons, Callimancoes, Tammies, Camblets, half ell & half yard Lastings, ¾ & yard wide Irish Linens, Irish Sheeting, ¾ & yard wide & 6-4ths. Checks, brown & Cotton Hollands, Jeans, white Russia Drab, Dowlass, Callicoes, Clouting Diaper, Cambricks, Lawns, Ginghams, black Persians, Taffaties—spotted and bordered Bandanoes, Cotton & French Romalls, best Ballandine Silk, Ribbons, Womens unglazed Lamb Gloves — Silk Gloves & Mitts— Goose, Duck and Pigeon Feathers.

coloured & other Threads, Pins wax Necklaces, Fans, Gimp and Snail Lace, Silk & hair & scarf Twist, Needle work and wove Buttons, Ferrets, Qualities, Tapes, Silk knee Garters, Silk thread & cotton Laces, writing Paper, sealing Wax, Wafers, Mens thread and worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns, Buckrams, Mens & Boys Felt Hatts, Kilmarnock Caps, Pelong and other Sattins, Looking Glasses, Card Leaves, Russia and Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs & Ticklinburg, Sieve Bottoms. A Variety of hard Ware.—Shot, German and English Steel, Powder in quarter and half Barrels, best London Crown Glass. Spices, Pepper by the Bag or smaller Quantity.——Anchors, &c.

SILENT WILDE,

News-Carrier, to Northampton, &c.

DESIRES to inform his Customers,—That, as the Time of his last Engagement, ends with the News of the third Monday in November next, that he would take it as a Favour, if they would severally pay him, what will then be his Due, by Thursday on the Week preceding, that so he may then have the Money to carry with him to Boston; as it may probably save him the Expence and Trouble of a Journey thither on Purpose to settle with the Printers,—which the Incomes of his present Business will not afford.—And indeed he presumes, that if the Gentlemen who have improv'd him, could know the Hardship and Expence of the Service, they would not only readily gratify his present Request, but even make, some of them at least, some little Addition to what they at first engaged,—which would be very thankfully received by him.

And with Respect to those, who are indebted to him for preceding Services, he very earnestly desires, and indeed, insists upon it, that they pay him forthwith.

Said *Wilde* would also by this Opportunity give NOTICE, That on suitable Encouragement, engaged to him on or before Thursday the 14th Day of November next, he will gladly undertake to ride once a Fortnight through the next half Year, and carry the News-Papers, &c. as usual for one Dollar to be paid by each Subscriber at the End of the Term.—But if a suitable Number does not appear on or about the said 14th of November, he will quit the Service, as he is afraid again to undertake on Uncertainties.

*** Those who intend to subscribe are requested to leave their Names at the Places where they usually receive their Papers, on the Road.*

Just IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Jacob McDaniell,

At Mr. EDWARD CHURCH's Store, Newbury-Street,

Choice CURRANTS by the Cask, Spices of all Sorts, a neat Assortment of Glass WARE by the Cask, best 15 & 18 Inch PIPES by the Box, cheap for Cash.

N. B. English refined Loaf SUGAR by the Hundred, and choice St. Martins SALT by the Hogshead, to be Sold at said Store.

Billings & Parker

Have Imported in the Captains Scott and Symmes from LONDON,

A large Assortment of GOODS

made in Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron, &c. &c. &c. &c. Which are now opening, and will be Sold cheap for Cash, by wholesale and Retail, at their Shop below the Post-Office, in Cornhill, BOSTON. *viz.*

Brass Kettles, Skillets, Warming Pans, Tea Kettles, London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Tea Pots, Tankards, Spoons, &c. All Sizes London Nails, Tacks and Brads, Powder, Lead, and Shott, English and German Steel, Frying and Dripping Pans, Kitchen Jacks, Brass Furniture for Desks and Book-Cases, &c. with all other Sorts of London, Sheffield, and Birmingham Cutlery, Ironmongery, Founders, Braziers and Pewterers Ware.

ALSO, Writing Paper, Ink Powder, Slates and Pencils; Ships Bunting, Allum, Brimstone, and London Pipes.

Samuel Fletcher

Has just imported, and sells cheap for Cash,

A very fine Assortment of Callicoes, coloured Jeans, Cotton Velvets, Lutestrings, Cambricks, Mens fine Thread, Worsted and Cotton Hose, Knit Patterns, a compleat Assortment of Paper Hangings, Womens Silk and Worsted Hose, a compleat Assortment of Broad-Cloths and Shalloons, ¼ ⅛ and yard-wide Irish Linens, an Assortment of Brazery Ware, Glass & China Ware, Ticklinburg; Silk Handkerchiefs, Pound Silks, Pound Pins, Sheeting, English and India Taffaties, Furniture Check and Callicoes, Durants, Tammy, Callicoes, Buttons, Twist, Brimstone per hundred and many other articles too many to enumerate.

A fresh Assortment of Groceries,

of the very best Kind,

Just received per Capt. *Symmes* from LONDON,

To be sold by SAMUEL GRAY,

Near the Heart and Crown in Cornhill, *viz.*

Treble, double and single refin'd Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Turkey Figs, Currents, finest Sallad Oil in Quart Bottles and Flasks, hard green Capers, Anchovies and *French* Olives in Bottles, Flour of Mustard in half and quarter Pound Bottles, Velvet Corks, T D 18 Inch Pipes, Hyson Tea, &c.

He has also to sell, very good *Lisbon* Sweet Oil by the Gallon or less, choice Citron, Basket Salt, best Kippen's Snuff by the Dozen, *Jordan Almonds.*

Lately opened.

A large Assortment of China Cups and Saucers, &c.
One complete Set for a Tea Table,
Several complete Sets of Glass Salvers for Pyramids with Jellies and Syllabubs, &c. &c.

And a great Variety of other Glass and Crockery Ware, and many Groceries not here enumerated.

THE Creditors to the Estate of *Edward Sheaff*, Esq; late of Charlestown, deceas'd, represented Insolvent, are hereby notified that we the Commissioners appointed by the Honorable *Samuel Danforth*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the said Estate, shall attend that business at the House of Capt. Nathan Adams, Innholder in Charlestown, from 5 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening of the second Monday in the Six following Months.

September 28, 1771. { JOHN CODMAN. JOHN AUSTIN jun.

Any Person possess'd of Books belonging to the above Estate, particularly Hanways Travels, and the 18th Volume of Rapins History of England, are desired to return them.—A very good dwelling House belonging to said Estate commodiously situated near the Meeting-House in Charlestown, to be Sold. Inquire of the Executors.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
To be Sold by JOSEPH EDWARDS,
Next Door to the Post-Office in Cornhill,

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, held at *Philadelphia*, for promoting useful Knowledge, with curious Maps.

At the same Place may be had at the Sterling Cost,

Contemplations on the Ocean, Harvest, Sickness, and the Last Judgment. In a Series of Letters to a Friend. By RICHARD PEARSALL.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by

John Head,

At his Store No. 5 South Side the Town-Dock; A general Assortment of

IRISH Linnens, ell-wide Sheeting, A few Pieces superfine Broad Cloth, fashionable Colours. Russia Duck, Ravens ditto. Ticklenburg and Oznabrigs. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, 6 by 8 Glass, also a few Crates dram Bottles and Phials, English Loaf Sugar per the Hogshead at eight pence per Pound, Boxes of Tin,

Bohea Tea, best Hyson ditto, Pepper per Bag or less, Currants and Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs, Choice London Porter, 3 dozen Hampers, & small Casks containing 6 doz each

ALSO,

Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Starch, Indigo, Redwood, Allum, Brimstone, Best Jamaica Spirits, New-England Rum, &c. A few Barrels choice Pork.

For *LONDON*,

THE good Brigantine THAMES, JOHN DERBY, Master, will sail with all convenient Speed. She is a prime Sailer, and has fine Accommodations for Passengers.—— Freighters or Passengers may enquire of Captain Derby on board said Brig, at the Long Wharff, or of Boslenger & William Foster, at their Store on Spear's Wharff——

Where may be had,

A few Hampers of London Porter.

Cash given for merchantable Pot-Ash.

Boston, 7th October, 1771.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, on THURSDAY the 7th Day of November next,

THE Dwelling-House,

Buildings and Land, late the Estate of Mr. Abiah Holbrook, deceased, situate at the Bottom of the Common in Boston, (saving and excepting to the Widow that Part of said Estate, which has been set off to her for her Dwer, during Life). For further Particulars, enquire of the said Widow Holbrook, living in the said House, who is fully impowered by the said Court to dispose of the same.

The Sale to be on the Premises at Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon of said Day.

Any Gentleman inclining to Purchase, may treat with her thereon, before the said Time of Sale.

Boston, September 28, 1771.

Wants a Place, in the Capacity

of a Clerk, a young Man, aged 16 Years. He understands the Method of Book-keeping, and writes an undeniable Hand; would have no Objection to an Attorney's Office, (as he can engross the Law-hands very expeditiously,) if any of the Faculty should have Occasion for such a Person. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. Courtney, in Kingstreet, Boston, where Specimens of his Writing may be seen.

WANTED,

An Apprentice Lad, about 13

or 14 Years old, to the Shop-keeping Business. Such an One that can be well recommended, may hear of a Place, by enquiring of the Printers.

Taken or Got out of a Stable

near the Mill-Bridge, last Monday Night, a large black Mare, with a white Spot in her Forehead, one of her hind Feet white, shod all round, natural to pace. Whoever will take up the same, and bring her to the Printer, or Doctor McKinstry in Taunton, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary charges paid.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

"Ambition saw that stooping Rome could bear
A MASTER, *nor had Virtue to be free.*"

I Believe that no people ever yet groan'd under the heavy yoke of slavery, but when they deserv'd it. This may be called a severe censure upon by far the greatest part of the nations in the world who are involv'd in the misery of servitude: But however they may be thought by some to deserve commiseration, the censure is just. *Zuinglius*, one of the first reformers, in his friendly admonition to the republic of the Switzers, discourses much of his countrymens throwing off the yoke: He says, that *they who lie under oppression deserve what they suffer, and a great deal more*; and he bids them *perish with their oppressors*. The truth is, All might be free if they valued freedom, and defended it as they ought. Is it possible that millions could be enslaved by a few, which is a notorious fact, if all possessed the independent spirit of *Brutus*, who to his immortal honor, *expelled the proud Tyrant of Rome, and his royal and rebellious race?*" If therefore a people will not be free; if they have not *virtue* enough to maintain their liberty against a presumptuous invader, they deserve no pity, and are to be treated with contempt and ignominy. Had not *Cæsar* seen that Rome was *ready to stoop*, he would not have dared to make himself the master of that once brave people. He was indeed, as a great writer observes, a *smooth* and *subtle* tyrant, who led them *gently* into slavery; "and on his brow, 'ore daring vice deluding virtue smil'd". By pretending to be the peoples greatest friend, he gain'd the ascendency over them: By beguiling arts, hypocrisy and flattery, which are often more fatal than the sword, he obtain'd that supreme power which his ambitious soul had long thirsted for: The people were finally prevail'd upon to *consent* to their own ruin: By the force of perswasion, or rather by cajoling arts and tricks always made use of by men who have ambitious views, they enacted their *Lex Regia*; whereby *Quod placuit principi legis habuit vigorem*; that is, *the will and pleasure of the Prince had the force of law.* His minions had taken infinite pains to paint to their imaginations the god-like virtues of Cæsar: They first persuaded them to believe that he was a deity, and then to sacrifice to him those Rights and Liberties which their ancestors had so long maintained, with unexampled bravery, and with blood & treasure. By this act they fixed a precedent fatal to all posterity: The Roman people afterwards, influenced no doubt by this pernicious example, renew'd it to his successors, not at the end of every ten years, but for life. They transfer'd all their right and power to *Charles* the Great: *In eum transtulit omne suum jus et potestatem.* Thus, they voluntarily and ignominiously surrendered their own liberty, and exchanged a *free* constitution for a TYRANNY!

It is not my design at present to form the comparison between the state of this country now, and that of the Roman Empire in those dregs of time; or between the disposition of *Cæsar*, and that of ——: The comparison, I confess, would not in all its parts hold good: The Tyrant of Rome, to do him justice, had learning, courage and great abilities. It behoves us however to awake and advert to the danger we are in. The Tragedy of American Freedom it is to be feared is nearly compleated: A Tyranny seems to be at the very door. It is to little purpose then to go about coolly to rehearse the gradual steps that have been taken, the means that have been used, and the instruments employed, to encompass the ruin of the public liberty: We know them and we detest them. But what will this avail, if we have not courage and resolution to prevent the completion of their system?

Our enemies would fain have us lie down on the bed of sloth and security, and persuade ourselves that there is *no danger*: They are daily administering the opiate with multiplied arts and delusions; and I am sorry to observe, that the gilded pill is so alluring to some who call themselves the *friends of Liberty*. But is there no danger when the very foundations of our civil constitution tremble!—When an attempt was first made to disturb the corner-stones of the fabrick, we were universally and justly alarmed: And can we be cool spectators, when we see it already removed from its place? With what resentment and indignation did we first receive the intelligence of a design to make us tributary, not to natural enemies, but infinitely more humiliating, to *fellow subjects!* And yet with unparallelled insolence we are told to be *quiet*, when we see that very money which is torn from us by lawless force, made use of still further to oppress us—to feed and pamper a set of infamous wretches, who swarm like the locusts of Egypt; and some of them expect to revel in wealth and riot on the spoils of our country.—Is it a time for us to *sleep* when our free government is essentially changed, and a new one is forming upon a quite different system? A government without the least dependance on the people: A government under the absolute controul of a minister of state; upon whose sovereign dictates is to depend not only the time when, and the place where, the legislative assembly shall sit, but whether it shall sit at all: And if it is allowed to meet, it shall be liable immediately to be thrown out of existence, if in any one point it fails in obedience to his arbitrary mandates. Have we not already seen specimens of what we are to expect under such a government, in the instructions which Mr. HUTCHINSON has received, and which he has publickly avow'd, and declared he is bound to obey?* —— By one, he is to refuse his assent to a tax-bill, unless the Commissioners of the Customs and other favorites are exempted: And if these may be freed from taxes by *the order of a minister*, may not all his tools and drudges, or any others who are subservient to his designs, expect the same indulgence? By another he is forbid to pass a grant of the assembly to any agent, but one to whose election he has given his consent; which is in effect to put it out of our power to take the necessary and *legal* steps for the redress of those grievances which we suffer by the arts and machinations of ministers, and their minions here. What difference is there between the present state of this province, which in course will be the deplorable state of all America, and that of Rome, under the law before mention'd? The difference is only this, that *they* gave their formal consent to the change, which *we* have not yet done. But let us be upon our guard against even a *negative* submission; for agreable to the sentiments of a celebrated writer, who thoroughly understood his subject, if we are voluntarily silent, as the conspirators would have us to be, it will be consider'd as an approbation of the change. "By the fundamental laws of England, the two houses of parliament in concert with the King, exercise the legislative power: But if the two houses should be so infatuated, as to resolve to *suppress their powers, and invest the King with the full and absolute government*, certainly the nation would not suffer it". And if a minister shall usurp the supreme and absolute government of America, and set up his instructions as laws in the colonies, and their Governors shall be so weak or so wicked, as for the sake of keeping their places, to be made the instruments in putting them in execution, who will presume to say that the people have not a right, or that *it is not their indispensible duty to God and their Country, by all rational means in their power to* RESIST THEM.

"Be firm my friends, nor let UNMANLY SLOTH
Twine round your hearts indissoluble chains.
Ne'er yet by *force* was *freedom* overcome,
Unless CORRUPTION first dejects the pride,
And guardian vigour of the free-born soul,
All crude attempts of *violence* are vain.
Determined, hold
Your INDEPENDENCE; for, that *once destroy'd*,
Unfounded Freedom is a morning dream."

The liberties of our Country, the freedom of our civil constitution are worth defending at all hazards: And it is our duty to defend them against all attacks. We have receiv'd them as a fair Inheritance from our worthy Ancestors: They purchas'd them for us with toil and danger and expence of treasure and blood; and transmitted them to us with care and diligence. It will bring an everlasting mark of infamy on the present generation, enlightned as it is, if we should suffer them to be wrested from us by violence without a struggle; or be cheated out of them by the artifices of false and designing men. Of the latter we are in most danger at present: Let us therefore be aware of it. Let us contemplate our forefathers and posterity; and resolve to maintain the rights bequeath'd to us from the former, for the sake of the latter.—Instead of sitting down satisfied with the efforts we have already made, *which is the wish of our enemies*, the necessity of the times, more than ever, calls for our utmost circumspection, deliberation, fortitude and perseverance. Let us remember, that "if we suffer tamely a lawless attack upon our liberty, we encourage it, and involve others in our doom". It is a very serious consideration, which should deeply impress our minds, that *millions yet unborn may be the miserable sharers in the event.*

By Mr Sam. Adams CANDIDUS.

(1) vid pa. 575. 576

This will do for Gov. Hutchinson

Nathan Frazier,

INFORMS his Customers, that he has received by Capt. CALEF, just arrived from LONDON,

A farther Supply of Fall GOODS,

which, with the other Goods he has lately advertised, make up, perhaps, as compleat an Assortment as is to be met with at any Store in Boston; all which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, extream low for Cash or short Credit.——A few Articles he will sell at the *Sterling Cost*, among which are newest fashion'd striped Lutestring, figur'd Sattins, very rich white, black, crimson, pink, sky-blue and green Sarsnets, &c. &c.

N.B. A few Pair neat Sconces, at a reasonable Advance.

Imported in the LONDON, Captain CALEF, by

Jonathan Williams, jun,

An Elegant Assortment of superfine and other

BROAD CLOTHS,

With proper Linings & Trimings, compleatly match'd by the Makers in England—Which are to be Sold, together with a neat Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS in general, at his Shop in Ann-Street, below the Draw-Bridge, and directly opposite Barrett's Wharff, at the very lowest Rates, for

READY MONEY ONLY.

Those Persons who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on the best Usage, and the Obligation greatly acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD,

By Ralph Fisher,

Opposite the Governor's,

A Number of Clothier's Shears newly Imported, with Clother's Jack Cards, Wool Cards and Cotton Cards, Ground Redwood, Madder, and all Sorts of Dye Goods, Hay Seeds of all Sorts, the best of French Indigo, and the best of Spanish Floratento for Mazareen Blues, Cotton Wool and Indigo, *never without.*

JEWELLERY.

A Quantity of JEWELLERY to be Sold at the Sterling Cost, by

John Nazro,

At his Shop the Corner of Queen-Street, opposite the Town House—Where constant Attendance will be given.

At the same Place may be had,

An Assortment of English GOODS, suitable to the Season. ALSO,

Souchong and Hyson Tea, French Necklaces with Solateer, Silver Sleeve Buttons, Hair Combs, Purle and Garnet Necklaces, Net-Laces, &c. &c.

TO THE LADIES.

M. ASBY,

MILLENER from *LONDON*,

The Corner of Cross-Street, in Middle-Street, *Boston*,

TAKES the most early Method of acquainting her Customers and other Ladies, That she now carries on the Millenery Business in all its different Branches, in the newest Fashions,——Where may be had, Dress and Undress Caps, Blond and other Laces, which she has received by the last Ships from London—Ribbons, Gauzes, Cap-Wire, Flowers, &c. which she will sell as low as possible for ready Money only. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their most humble Servant,

MARY ASBY.

N. B. Laces and Gauze, mended and washed.—— An Apprentice that can be well recommended, is wanted for said Business.

TO BE SOLD,

Very cheap for Cash, by

Herman & Andrew Brimmer,

At their Shop near the Sign of the Lamb, South End,

A general Assortment of English, India, Irish and Scotch Goods, suitable for the Season, among which are a variety of Paduasoys and Damasks.—Likewise all kinds of Cutlary and Hard Ware, Japann'd Waiters, Tea Urns, Decanter Stands, Quadrill Boxes and Fishes, Ink Stands with Glasses, Spices, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

WHEREAS many of the Proprietors of lands in the township of Ashburnham, in the county of Worcester, still neglect to pay their several taxes of 25s. heretofore duly granted and laid on each right or share of the lands there, for paying off and discharging the debts of the proprietors, as well as certain other taxes likewise duly granted for the like or other purposes, for the common benefit of the proprietors aforesaid, notwithstanding due publication thereof hath long since been made, and notice given them, of the intended sale of such delinquents lands there, as soon as might be legally done, unless prevented by payment.—Such delinquent proprietors are therefore hereby further notified, that on the 18th Day of December next, by ten of the clock in the forenoon at the dwelling-house of Mr. Moses Foster, in Ashburnham aforesaid; the subscribers being the committee appointed for selling delinquent proprietors lands, will (God willing) proceed to sell so much of the land of every such proprietor there, as will suffice for discharging and paying off his aforesaid tax and all his arrears of his other taxes, with the necessary charges attending such sale, unless paid by the time aforesaid. And to the end, every delinquent proprietor may know how much he is in arrear, the same is herein set down as follows, viz. The proprietor of the lands appurtenant to the first home lot, or first lot in the first division is in arrear 30s. The proprietors of the lands appurtenant to the 4th, 7th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 33d, 37th, 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, 45th, 46th, 50th, 55th, 56th, 58th, 59th, 61st and 62d lots are in arrear 54s each.—The 15th lot 57s. 5d.—The 23d lot £. 3. 2s.—The 28th, 47th, 49th and 53d lots 32s. 5d. each.—The 30th lot 27s.—The 35th and 36th lots £. 3. 19s each.

Richard Dana
Caleb Wilder
Isaac Stearns
Samuel Wilder.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in *Concord*, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, with a large House and Barn on the same. The Land containing good Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Orcharding, and well Watered. For further Particulars, inquire of *Daniel Taylor*, of said Concord, Innkeeper.

Stray'd or stolen from the Subscriber at Charlestown, on the 13th Day of September last, two COWS, one black and white Sided, with a Star in her Forehead, 5 Years old, the Ends of her Horns cut off, and the End of her Tail cut off almost as high as her Gambrils, white under her Belly, and white Bag.—The other a dark Brindle Heifer, with her Face white, and her Horns white, and some white under her belly, one Leg white almost as high as her Gambril & the other about half way up. Whoever shall take up said Cows, and bring them to the Subscriber, shall Receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me PELEG STEARNS.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY,

A Negro Man that would be serviceable in the Country; has good Clothes, Feather Bed and Bedding, and some Cash will be given with him.

ALSO,

An old Negro Woman wants a Place to board in the Country. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED,

A good steady Chaise Horse;

Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold Cheap,

A Bay Mare, that is fit for Cart or Trucks. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Taken up on Friday last, in Boston Harbour, a Ship's Long-Boat; the Owner may have her again, by inquiring of the Printers, and paying Charges.

V. Gov. Hutchinson * In passing the Stamp act vid pa. 53. Vol. 1. & By the Commissioners & those under them by vertue of the Molasses Act vid pa. 9. Vol. 2. & the Tea Act, pa. 735. Vol. 1. — Custom-house officers, Placemen & Pensioners! * vid. in Index to find Hutchinsons Speeches vid page 568 vid page 572

LONDON,

Aug. 1. The Cabinet has at present two capital objects under consideration, viz. A private altercation with the Court of France, arising from one of those causes which are important only from their being made so, and the prospect of the discovery of the fire at Portsmouth.——Several consultations have been held on these subjects; the last was yesterday, another will be on Saturday. The truth is, the discussion of the affair with France is purposely procrastinated by the Council for a very wise & obvious reason, viz. Till the Portsmouth affair is brought to an issue; when, if it will be found that the French had any hand in the mischief, the Ministry will have them then in their own power, and will be able to silence one complaint by means of another.

Translation of a Letter from Paris.

"Within these two Hours I have received a copy of our great loss in the late bloody engagement in Corsica. Marboeuf acted in the late unhappy action like a prudent cautious, consummate officer; yet the natural situation of the country, the deep ravages between Casinda and La Tavagna, made it impossible for the bravest & best disciplined Troops to resist the barbarous ferocity of the natives; therefore the French failed in the attack, but made their retreat in good order. No human wisdom could prevent the enemy taking the baggage and military chest at Fiemalto; for they descended the side of a vast mountain, that seemed inaccessible, with such a multitude, that they resembled a rapid torrent after a thunder storm, rushing over every obstacle with a furious impetuosity. The following is the return of the killed and wounded.

"Regiment Dauphine, officers killed 7, wounded 16; rank and file, killed 99, wounded 261—Regiment Berry officers killed 11, wounded 46—Regiment Alsace, three battalions, officers killed, 31, wounded 50; rank & file, killed 279, wounded 296——Royal Rousillon, officers killed 5, wounded 11, rank and file killed 96, wounded 185—Regiment Burgoyne, officers killed 13, wounded 29; rank and file, killed 42, wounded 79—regiment Royal Italian, officers killed 6, wounded 19; rank and file, killed 31, wounded 129—regiment Bulkelly, officers killed 9, wounded 173 rank and file, killed 47, wounded 109—cavalry, officers killed 11, wounded 21; rank and file killed 41, wounded 73—Seven battalions were left in garrison. The numbers missing since the general attack are not included, nor those taken prisoners in the surprize of the baggage, who, we fear have not experienced much politeness from the savages."

Supplement to the Corsicans victory.

"M. de Marboeuf attributes the loss of this battle to one Ardachy, or Aezi, a serjeant in the Royal Italian, who deserted two days before this unhappy rencounter, and who is supposed to have gone over to the mountaineers, to inform them of the disposition of the French General, and directed their defence. The baggage and the military chest seems to be inaccessable and impregnable at Fiemalto. This capture will prove a powerful comfort to the rebels, and will enable them to resist for a long time to come."

ANNAPOLIS Sept. 26.

A Snow belonging to Baltimore, is seized below Smith's-Point by the Boston's Tender.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.

Monday last the brig Globe, Capt. Garrigues, arrived here from Cork. On the 11th of Sept. in lat. 36: 46, he met with a violent gale of wind in which his hold shifted, and he was laid on his beam ends for 6 hours, when he was obliged to cut away his mainmast, in order to righten the vessel, having four feet water in his hold, and one of his pumps broke, they were forced to keep bailing; the wind afterwards suddenly shifted, and continued to blow very hard, when he carried away his foretopmast, and the head of his foremast, shipped many heavy seas, which stove his long boat, washed away the caboose, and did him considerable other damage.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

Extract of a Letter dated 20th of March 1771, from a Gentleman in Dunkirk, old France, to his Friend in New-York.

"Yesterday old Mr. Chapman, who sold *Pots* (that is Peltry) was most barbarously murdered in his own House, by some Person or Persons not yet discovered, who broke one of his Arms and his Scull all to Pieces, stabbed him in seven Places and then robbed the House of £. 200 Sterl. a great deal of Plate, Cambrick and other valuable Goods to the Amount of £. 400 Sterling."

NEW-HAVEN, October 4.

On the 25th ult. Dr. William-Samuel Johnson, (one of the Council of this Colony) arrived at New-York, in Capt. Winn, from London; and last Tuesday Evening he got home to his Family, at Stratford, after an Absence of near five Years. He was appointed special Agent, (in October 1766, and soon after went to England) to represent this Colony, in a Cause which has been for many Years in Dispute between them, and one Mason, known by the name of the Mason, or Mohegan Cause; which Cause was heard in England, in the Month of June last, but the Judges had not given their Decree, when the Doctor left Great-Britain, which was about the Middle of August last.

Last Friday, a large he Bear was shot in Bethany Parish, in this Town.

NEWPORT, October 7.

Last Tuesday arrived here a Brig, belonging to Huntington, from a Whaling Voyage, with upward of 300 Barrels of Oil.

Last Evening arrived here the Ship Providence, Capt. Gilbert, in 7 Weeks from London; on the 3d Inst. Capt. Gilbert spoke with a Spanish Galeon, under Jury-masts, who had got a Pilot from a Whaleman, and intended to put into this Port to refit.

PORTHMOUTH October 11.

Thursday sen'night was Married by the Rev. Doctor HAVEN, the Rev'd JONATHAN PARSONS, Pastor of one of the Churches at Newbury Port, to Mrs. LYDIA CLARKSON, Relict of the late ANDREW CLARKSON, Esq; of this Town.

BOSTON October 14. 1771.

Since our last arrived here the London, Capt. Calef, from London; and the Juno, Capt. Farrington, from Bristol, but brought no Prints so late as we have already had.

In Capt. Calef came Passenger, Mr. Sutcliffe, Merchant, as also Robert Morton, Esq; appointed Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the port of Dartmouth, &c. in this Province, with his Family.

One of the Whaling Vessels that arrived here last Week brought in the Main and Maintopmast, and the Mizenmast, with the Sails and Rigging belonging to some Ship, that had cut them away as supposed in a Storm: He took them up on the Banks of Newfoundland: The Blocks were seized with Fishing Line, which makes it probable it was a Fishing Vessel.

We hear also, that there had been very hard Gales of Wind near the Isle Sables: One Joshua Atwood in a Whaling Vessel had his Boom broke in three Places, four or five of his People carried of the quarter-deck, only one was recovered again, the others perished; the Beam of the Vessel was broke, & 50 Barrels of Oil lost. Since got into Hiannes.

Another Whaling Vessel came across a Wreck, supposed to belong to Nantucket, by the Oars being rounding: They took out two or three of the Chests, and brought them into Cape-Cod.

Last Thursday Morning set out in the Providence Stage, The Rev'd. Samuel Stillman and Consort, upon a Visit to their Friends at Philadelphia, and we hear he is determined to return again in about Six Weeks, at which Time it is expected, the new Baptist Meeting-House will be finished, and ready for him to Preach in.

Extract of a Letter from London, Aug. 22.

"The Affair of setting Fire to Portsmouth Yard, is at length, like to come out; a person having sent a Letter to the Lord Mayor of London, offering to discover it, if he might be pardoned; in consequence of this, the King has pardoned him; and 'tis said, that this Man (who is an Englishman) has a great Number of original Letters respecting this Affair, and that the French were the tempters. There are great Expectations from this Discovery; but considering the Venality & Corruption of Court, I do not expect any great Matters will appear to the Public; for France is not in Circumstances at present to enter into a War; and if there is any thing in this, and the French are really guilty, they know how to pacify the Court of England, and blind the Eyes of the M——rs in a cheaper way than entering into a War." *vide Britians Letters pa. 10. Vol. 4*

Extract of a Letter from North-Carolina, Oct. 3.

"Capt. Emery in a Sloop bound to Jamaica, in a Gust of Wind off Cape Hatteras on the 25th ult. overset, but the Vessel being loaded with Staves and Lumber, did not sink, whereby the Captain, Mate and two Hands were saved. Mr. Yorke, an English Merchant, Passenger, one Foremast Man and a Negro were lost over board. The Crew remaining were taken up by a Vessel bound into Georgia.

Imported in the last Vessels

From London & Bristol,

And to be Sold by

JOSIAH WATERS, & SON,

At their Shop in Ann-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, Boston, by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap,

PEPPER by the Bag, or less
Spices of all Sorts
15 & 18-Inch London TD Pipes, by Box or less, large and small Bowl
Hunter ditto per ditto
Taylor's 10 by 8, 9 by 7, and 8 by 6 Window-Glass, Putty
Paper by the Ream
Florence Oyl
English Loaf-Sugar very cheap
Split Peas
Kilmarnock Caps
Kippen's Snuff

PAINTERS OYLS & COLOURS of all kind, prepared (or otherwise) in the best Manner, for House or Ship Painting,
Brushes, Tools,
Leaf Gold, &c.

ALSO,

Allum, Copperas
Madder, Otter,
Common and ground Red-wood Logwood
FRESH RAISINS
Rice
WOOL CARDS
Choice INDIGO, &c.

Bohea Tea, warranted—Hyson ditto—Coarse and fine Sieve Bottoms, Sieves made up, New-England Rum, a few Groce GENUINE VELVET Corks, &c.

Yesterday, ever to be remembered by the Inhabitants of Mansfield, in the County of Bristol, departed this troublesome Life, Doctor Jonathan Pratt, aged 44 Years. He was a kind benevolent Husband, an eminent Physician; he sought his Patients Ease and Good more than his own private Gain. He was a useful Member of Society, kind Neighbour and generous Friend, and acted the Part of a kind Christian Friend to those in Distress.

Last Week came on before the Superior Court, at Taunton, the Trial of two Brothers for the Crime of Arson; the Jury in about 7 Hours agreed, and returned their Verdict on Saturday Morning, as to both the Prisoners, *Not Guilty.*

We hear that on Saturday Night last a Robbery was attempted to be committed upon two Women at the South Part of this Town.

Last Thursday Evening was Married, by the Rev. Mr. *Walter*, of Trinity Church, Mr. *Thomas Chase*, to Miss *Elizabeth Bagnal*, an agreable young Lady.

MARRIED] Mr. William Breed, Baker, to Miss Polly Warland.

The Managers of *Faneuil*-Hall LOTTERY Letter L, hereby Notify the Public, that they they are now rolling up the Numbers, Blanks and Prizes, and preparing the Boxes for Drawing; which they design shall commence in three Weeks or a Month from this Time. As the Tickets meet with a ready Sale, those who intend to be Adventurers must purchase *without Delay*, or they will be disappointed.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP

A second-Hand Set of Sails,

Rigging, Cables and Anchors, suitable for a Schooner of about 70 Tons. Also, an Iron Hearth, Blocks, &c.

Any Person inclining to Purchase the above, or any Part of them, may know the Terms, by enquiring of CALEB DAVIS, at the South-End of Boston.

Stopt on the 19th of August last, by the Subscriber, a large Silver Spoon, Maker's Name, S. E. The Owner's Name scratch'd out. Whoever has lost the same, may have it again, proving their Property. HENRY P. SWEETSER.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of Articles, viz.

Broad Cloths, Serges, Tammies, Irish Linnens coarse and fine, Cambricks, Lawns, Gauzes, Mens and Womens Hose, worsted, cotton and thread—sewing Silk, Plaids, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

By Abigail Davidson, Widow,

In Seven-Star Lane, BOSTON.

A large Collection of the best Sorts of young grafted and innoculated English Fruit Trees, as, Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Gooseberry Bushes of all sorts, Asparagus Plants of the large early Sort; also Garlick, Shalots and Horse Radish; also all Sorts dried Sweet Herbs; also all Sorts of Garden Seeds raised here, which is more suitable for the West-Indies than any Imported from England. (6 w.)

N. B. The above Trees, &c. will be Sold at the lowest Rate for Cash.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane.

A Great Variety of English GOODS, among which are,

3 4, 7 8 and yard wide Irish Linnens, Checks, Bedticks, striped Hollands, Callicoes, Ribbons, Taffaties, black Satins, cloth-coloured and white silk and worsted Mitts, Manchester Velvets, Breeches Patterns, thread and worsted Hose, Felt Hats, Broad Cloths, silk and linnen Handkerchiefs, plain Lawns, Table Cloths, Silver Watches, Table Knives, Oznabrigs, Writing Paper, Wearing Apparel, &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

ALSO, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Blankets. The Sale to begin at Six o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Rogers & Lawson from Philadelphia. Mitchell from Annapolis, Cook, Spanell and Full from Canso. Lobe from Halifax. McDonald from Island St. John's & Halifax. Jamis from Island St. John's. McEwen from Cape-Nichola. Davis from Tortola and St. Thomas's. Funington from Bristol, Calef from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Twelve Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Ten.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 10 min. after 4		Friday, 20 m aft.	7
Tuesday, 3 min. af.	5	Saturday, 3 m. af.	8
Wednesday, 51 m. aft.	5	Lord's Day 44 m. af.	8
Thursday, 37 min. after	6	Fst Qr. 15 D. 8 Morn.	

Vid Account of the Fire page 246 & V ministers X Arson, telling Fire To Houses
Vid Britian's Letter &c. Account of it pa. 12. Vol. 4

Writing, Arithmetic, &c.

Are taught in the moſt expeditious Manner, at the South Writing-School; from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M.

Boſton, 7th October, 1771.

TO BE LETT,

A genteel Houſe pleaſantly ſituated at New-Boſton, near Peter Chardon's Eſq; two Rooms and a Kitchen on the lower Floor, a good Pump in the Kitchen, a Garden, pay'd Yard, &c. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

At the Shop formerly improv'd by JANE EUSTIS, Deceaſed, at the North Side of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON, is now ſelling off

By Joſeph Peirce,

Great Pennyworths of ENGLISH, SCOTCH and INDIA GOODS, by Wholeſale & Retail, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement of ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate.

N. B. Great Part of the above were pick'd out while the ſaid JANE was in London, and arriv'd ſince her Death.

Rich roſe-colour'd and green Engliſh damaſk, a variety of brocades, and brocaded trimings, brown paduſoys, pink, ſlate-colour'd & brown ducapes, blue and orange, white and orange, purple and orange, and pink and white changeable mantuas, white, pink and other colour luteſtrings, figur'd and ſtript ditto, ſpotted, figur'd and plain ſattins for womens cloaks and hatts, rich plain cloth-colour'd and blue ſattin, pelong ſatins of moſt colours, half-ell and half-yard perſians of all colours, perſian taffities, black taffities, ſome very low-priz'd, yard-wide white ſarſnet, figur'd modes, moſaicks, bronze, new-faſhion poplin, paoli, palatines, yard-wide crapes, yard-wide venetian poplins, roſe-colour, black and yellow alopeens, Denmark luſtres, miſſinets, taberets, plain, ſtript and changeable cambletees, ſingle, double and twiſted cambletes, yard-wide barlycorn ſtuffs, callimancoes of all colours, plain black ruſſell, black everlaſting, tammies, durants, and ſhalloons of all colours and prices, red penniaſcoes; a very great variety of low-priz'd, middling & ſuperfine broad cloths, amongſt which are, ſcarlets of different prices, & a piece blue half drab, twill'd beaver, coatings, german ſerges, flannels, beſt grey, and white & black muffs, with and without tippets, beſt grey, grey & white, and all other colour furr trimmings for cloaks, ſnail trimmings of various colors, dowlaſs, oznabrigs, ravens duck, 3-4 7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh linnens, 3-4, 7-8, yard, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks, furniture check, common & ſuperfine chip hats, black ſattin hats, faſhionable bonnets, yard wide and apron-width book muſlin, thick ditto, cambricks and lawns, long lawn, brown and yellow holland, Ruſſia diaper, huckabuck, half yard and yard-wide plain India dimity, corded ditto, brown half-ſtiffened & white buck-rams, rich damaſk, and diaper table-cloths, ſome very good, a large aſſortment of buttons, ſilk and hair, ſilk knee garters, ſewing ſilks, colour'd and white threads, ſilk & linen handkerchiefs, ſtrip'd border'd muſlin, and kenting ditto, ſtript and flower'd border'd gauze ditto, black & white plain and figured gauze, gauze aprons, ſtript and figured ſilk gauze, black and white catgut, needlework lawn aprons, figured and ſtript lawns, patent wove bone ſtays that will waſh, mens beſt white, black, and maſqueraded ſilk hoſe, with a large aſſortment of worſted, thread and cotton ſtockings, for men women and children, gloves and mitts of all kinds, a few pair of Norway doe gloves lined with furr, brocaded and ſattin ſhoes, brocaded clogs, childrens Morocco ſhoes, Ladies white & black beaver riding hats, cap wire, London qualities, ſhoe bindings, ſilk ferrets & gallooms, ſilk purſes, pins, needles, combs, comb-bruſhes, tapes, fans, black and white blond and bone laces, blue & white, ſcarlet and white, and crimſon & white blond ditto, rich Bruſſels minionet & trolly laces, ſilk ſtay laces, black feathers for boys jockeys, pinching and tupee irons, powder puffs and machines, hair powder, waſh balls and boxes, court-plaiſter, French chalk, Turlington's balſam of life, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Hungary and Lavender water, Eau de Luce.

N. B. Ribbons of the neweſt taſte, and collaring for the Ladies, a few dreſs caps of the lateſt faſhion.

An aſſortment of Jewelery, French wax, garnet and pearl necklaces and earings, glaſs and china ware, ſpices, the very fineſt Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Tea, writing and bonnet paper, Merry Andrew and Harry VIII playing cards, one ſett Pamela, 4 Vols. very neat Lynn-made pumps and ſhoes.

SILKS.

Thomas Lee

HAS juſt received by Capt. SCOTT, and has at his Store near the Swing-Bridge,

A freſh Aſſortment of moſt faſhionable SILKS, bought with Caſh and will be Sold exceeding cheap:—Conſiſting of,—A very great Variety of rich Brocades, and figur'd Silks, ſlate, brown and other colour'd Ducapes, Luteſtrings, or Mantua Silks, of all colours, Damaſks, colour'd Grograms and Paduſoys, black Ermozeens, Paduſoys and Taffities, with black and white Sattin, grey Sattins for Cloaks, of the neweſt Faſhion:—Alſo rich BRUSSELS LACE, and a great Variety of Gold and Silver Lace, and Buttons, &c. &c.

A large Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods,

Alſo, Engliſh and Ruſſia Duck, Bar-Lead, Shot, Powder, Cutlery and Hard-ware, Verdigreaſe, &c. to be Sold at the loweſt Advance for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

☞ IRISH LINENS of all widths and prices as cheap as can be bought in Boſton.

*** ELNATHAN JONES, has imported in the Ships juſt arrived from London, a freſh aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which will be ſold at his Shop in Concord, at ſuch Prices as ſhall give Satisfaction to thoſe who may favour him with their Cuſtom.

Evening School.

John Griffith,

INTENDS to begin Evening School To-Morrow Evening, to teach Writing and Arithmetic, at his School in Hanover-Street, near Concert-Hall. (6w.)

WOOL-CARDS.

James Foſter,

CARD-MAKER from *LONDON*,

Makes in the neateſt and beſt Manner,

And has now ready for Sale at his Shop oppoſite the Province-Houſe, Boſton.

ALL the different Kinds of Cards made in Great-Britain, ſuch as Wool, Cotton, Clothiers, Scribbling, Stock and Tow Cards, which he will warrant to be preferable to any imported, & will ſell them at Twenty-two Shillings by the ſingle Dozen, and Twenty Shillings by the Hogſhead, which is as cheap as the firſt Coſt in London.

Samuel Abbot & Comp'y.

HEREBY inform their Cuſtomers, and others, that they have Imported by Capt. SCOTT and SYMMES from LONDON, and the laſt Ships from BRISTOL,

A large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, which will be ſold at the very loweſt Rates, at their Store the Head of Green's Wharff, near the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market.

ALSO, 5 by 7, 6 8, 7 9, 8 10 } Window Glaſs of Taylor's Make.

Nails, Lead, Shott, Cutlary Ware, &c. &c.

Juſt Imported in the Captains Collyer and Fellows, from LONDON, BY

Samuel Eliot, jun.

A General Aſſortment of peice Goods, which he ſells *at the very leaſt Advance* for Caſh, at his Store oppoſite the Eaſt End Faneuil-Hall.

ALSO,

PEPPER by the Bag, Hundred or Dozen,
BOHEA TEA per Cheſt, Hundred or Dozen,
ALLUM, BRIMSTONE,
Engliſh LOAF SUGAR,
NUTMEGS, MACE,
CINNAMON, CLOVES,
Beſt London STARCH, Florence OYL,
Brown SUGARS,
Ruſſia DUCK, TICKLENBURGS,
OZNABRIGS, beſt Durham MUSTARD.

JUST Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, And TO BE SOLD at

Joſeph Palmer's Store,

in King-Street, North Side,

A very large Aſſortment of ¾, ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh Linnens, Iriſh & Ruſſia brown and white Sheeting, Houſewife Cloth, Dowlaſs, Ruſſia Linnen, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburg; a few Pair very beautiful Candleſticks, and Glaſs Waiters, &c.—

N. B. The above Goods were purchaſed at a very low Rate in England, and will be ſold cheaper than can be bought in any Store in Boſton, for Caſh only.

ALSO. Choice green Coffee, & very good COCOA.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold

By John Stevens,

At his Shop in Charleſtown,

A general Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, which will be ſold as cheap as at any Shop in the Province.

N. B. A few Caſks 4d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, being a Conſignment, will be ſold at the Sterling Coſt and Charges.

To be ſold for Caſh, or Merchantable Fiſh,

A Small Quantity of Cordage, ſuch as Cables of 8-Inch, and ſized Rigging from 4-Inch to 1 & half Inch. Likewiſe, a few Pieces of beſt Ruſſia Duck, and a few Pieces of Engliſh Canvas, of different Numbers. Enquire of Capt. Boas, of Ship America at Tileſton's Wharff.

TO BE SOLD, or LETT,

A Houſe at Cambridge, four Rooms on a Floor, handſomely finiſhed, with two Acres of good Garden Land, and a Barn 40 by 30, as pleaſantly ſituated as any in Cambridge, fit for any Gentleman. Alſo to be ſold, 20 Acres of Wood Land, well fenc'd in, with Stone-Wall, about 6 Miles from ſaid Houſe. Likewiſe 60 Acres of good Land in Newton, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Barn thereon, conveniently divided into Apartments, under good Fence, ſuitable for any Farmer. Enquire of JOHN HUNT, Eſq; of Watertown.

Juſt Imported from LONDON, In Captain Symmes, And to be ſold by

Gilbert Deblois,

At his Shop oppoſite School Street, Boſton,

A very large Aſſortment of Winter Goods, with every other Kind imported from Great-Britain, which he will ſell at the very loweſt Rate, by Wholeſale and Retail, only for ready Money.

ALSO,

Choice Bohea, Souchon, and Hyſon Tea,
Loaf Sugar,
New Currants,
Spices,
&c.

Stephen Hall, Tertius,

At his Shop in MEDFORD,

Has Imported in the late Ships from *London & Briſtol*,

A Great Variety of Engliſh Goods,

Which he will ſell for ready Caſh as cheap as the Importers in BOSTON.

Among ſaid Goods are the following Articles, Viz.

BLUE, Scarlet and other colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Bath Beavers, Ratteens, Kerſeys, Plains, Duffils, Half-Thicks, Colcheſter and Drapery Baize, Flannel, emboſs'd Serges, Velvets, Thickſets, Fuſtians, Brolioes, Miſſinets, Queen Stuffs, Crapes, Poplins, Cambleteens, Callimancoes, Callicoes, Chintzes, Patches, Bengals, plain and ſprig'd Sattins, figured Modes, Snail, Lace and Furr Trimmings, Taffaties, Perſians, Alamode, Sarſenet, Cambrick, Lawn, plain and ſprig'd Gauze, Catgut, Cap-wire, ſilk Romals, cotton ditto, ſtamp'd Handkerchiefs, Kenting and Gauze ditto, ſilk Gloves and Mitts, worſted ditto, glaz'd Lamb ditto, Hatband Crape, cotton hoſe, worſted ditto, ſewing Silk, Pins, Tape, Buckram, Buttons, Twiſt, Shalloons, Tammies, Stay Trimmings; a Variety of Iriſh Linnen, and Manchester Checks, ſtrip'd Hollands, Diaper, Ruſſia Linnen, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburg, Ravens Duck, Ruſſia Duck, Bedtick, Looking-Glaſſes, Bed Blankets and Coverlids, Dowlaſs, Everlaſting, Writing Paper, Ribbons, Fans, Qualities, Shoe and Coat Binding, fine Chip Hatts, Necklaces, Furniture Checks, &c. Window Glaſs by the Box or the Dozen.

*** Many of the above Articles to be ſold by Wholeſale as well as Retail.

CASH given for BEES-WAX at ſaid Shop.

Choice *Turk's-Iſland* SALT, to be Sold on board the Brigantine Patty, Thomas Vollintine Maſter, laying at Gray's Wharff. Enquire of the Maſter on board, or of John Brown, at his Warehouſe in Butler's Rowe.

Sarah Dawſon,

Widow of Joſeph Dawſon, Gardener,

In Cambridge-Street, New-Boſton,

HAS a large collection of grafted and inoculated Engliſh fruit trees of all ſorts, 3 or 400 of which are ready to be removed this Fall. Alſo a large Number of young Apple Trees, raiſed from the Seed of five Years growth; alſo Engliſh Gooſeberry Buſhes and Currant Buſhes, Flower Roots and Roſe-buſhes of ſeveral Sorts; alſo Garden Seeds ſaved this Summer, more ſitting for the Weſt-Indies than any that is imported.—Alſo, all ſorts of dried ſweet Herbs; alſo Garlick and Shalots, and all ſorts of Garden Sauce and Cellery by the Hundred or leſſer Quantity. Any Gentlemen or others, that will oblige the ſaid Sarah Dawſon with their Cuſtom, they may depend upon the beſt of Uſage, and ſhe is determined to ſell them at the very loweſt Rate for Caſh.

TO BE SOLD,

Six Thouſand Acres of Woodland, and interval Lands in the Townſhip of *Gage*, on the River St. John's, in the province of *Nova-Scotia*; The ſaid Lands from the ſoil and ſituation (about 40 Miles up the river) is well calculated for Farming, and carrying on all kinds of Fiſheries. For particulars apply to John Monro, Notary public, at his office South Side of the Town-Houſe in Boſton New-England.

Donald McAlpine

HEREBY informs the Gentlemen that chuſes to be inſtructed in the noble Science of Defence, commonly called the Back-Sword, he teaches at Mr. Burdick's Houſe at the Sign of the Green-Dragon, where Gentlemen may be taught to their entire Satisfaction. He further informs the Gentlemen that are inclined to learn this Art, from him, that they muſt begin very ſoon, as he has a Call to teach in another Town, and this Quarter is the laſt he intends to teach in Boſton.—He opens School this Day, and will give conſtant Attendance. He alſo teaches privately if any Gentlemen chuſes it; and thoſe Gentlemen of Evenings that cannot attend at Day Times.

All Perſons Indebted to *William Story* of Ipſwich Eſq; are deſired to pay the ſame to Mr. Benjamin White of Boſton, his Attorney to prevent trouble, and all thoſe that have any demands on ſaid *Story* are deſired to bring them to ſaid White in order for Settlement.

Boſton, Printed, by EDES & GILL.

THE
Maſſachuſetts AND Boſton POST-BOY and ADVERTISER.
THE
Gazette,
No. 738

MONDAY, *October* 14, 1771.

A Review of the preſent State of the WAR *between the* Ruſſians *and* Turks.

THE war between the Ruſſians and Turks has been the chief object that has agitated the continent of Europe during the courſe of the year paſt. The many diſaſters that have attended the armies of the contending parties are known certainly only to thoſe who are principally engaged in the conteſt. We are happily too far removed from the ſcenes of action to be able to confirm the truth, or deteſt the falſity, of thoſe reports that have been circulated by the friends or enemies of the belligerant powers. Many ſkirmiſhes daily happen in the conduct of an extenſive war, ſometimes to the advantage of one party, and ſometimes to that of the other; but it is by attending to the great events, and to the conſequenceſs that follow, the progreſs that is made in an enemy's country, and the ground that is maintained, that we can form a judgment of the preſent ſtate of things.

When it is conſidered that vaſt treaſures are neceſſary for the maintenance of ſo many armies as her imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia has now on foot in her enemies country, and how difficult it muſt be to tranſport warlike ſtores, ammunition, proviſions, and carriages, to armies ſo remote from each other, all Europe muſt ſtand aſtoniſhed at the greatneſs of an empire that is equal to ſuch undertakings, and at the vaſtneſs of thoſe reſources that can ſupport ſuch a profuſion of wealth as has been expended, and at the ſame time ſupply ſuch an incredible loſs of men as have periſhed by the ſword by peſtilence, and by famine, ſince the commencement of the preſent war.

The ſecret motives by which her imperial Majeſty might be led to involve her country in a conteſt with the Ottoman power, at a time when ſhe was endeavouring to eſtabliſh the religious liberties of a neighbouring kingdom upon a firm and equitable foundation, are not eaſily to be penetrated.

Thoſe who pretend to ſee far into the policy of princes attribute her eagerneſs to engage in foreign wars to her ſolicitude for the preſervation of domeſtick peace. The revolutions of empires are eaſily accompliſhed, when men of active ſpirits are at leaſure to form combinations, and to carry their projects into execution. The ſeveral revolutions that have happened in Ruſſia, without diſturbing the tranquility of the empire give colour to this conjecture.

But there are other politicians, who, perhaps, with better reaſon, aſcribe the origin of the preſent war to the jealouſy of the Turks, and to the intrigues of the enemies of Ruſſia; who, envious of her growing power, judged her embarraſſment with Poland a favourable opportunity to check her ambition, and put a ſudden ſtop to the progreſs of her increaſing greatneſs.

The formidable power of this infant empire, it muſt be owned, was never ſo conſpicuous as in the diſpoſitions and arrangements of the preſent war. Who can eſtimate the immenſity of a ſtate that can ſend ſo many armies againſt her enemies, and at the ſame time retain ſuch a ſtrength at home as to ſecure her frontiers againſt foreign invaſions! her imperial Majeſty had, during the campaign of 1770, an army on the Wolga to protect her dominions from the Utemſia Tartars, who acknowledging no objection to any power, are ready to fall upon their neighbours whenever an opportunity offers to favour their incurſions. She had another upon the Don, to keep up a communication with the Black Sea, and to watch the motions of the turks on that quarter. A third army was employed in the ſiege of Bender, a fortreſs made famous by the retreat of Charles the twelfth of Sweden, after the loſs of the battle of Pultowa, the conqueſt of which has opened the paſſage of the Neiſter, and ſecured a retreat for her troops in caſe of a defeat by the Turks. A fourth army, the moſt formidable of all, croſſed the Neiſter in 1769, and wintered in the province of Moldavia and Wallachia, with a view to take the field early in the ſpring.

General Count Romanzow, who commanded in chief, after ſuffering innumumerable hardſhips from ſickneſs, want of proviſions, carriages, and military ſtores, at length aſſembled his troops; and, driving all before him, croſſed the Pruth, diſlodged the enemy from Larga, penetrated the province of Wallachia, as far as the borders of the Danube, and there, on the memorable firſt of Auguſt, gave battle to the grand Turkiſh army, conſiſting of one hundred and fifty thouſand of their beſt troops, commanded by the Viziar in perſon, over whom he obtained a complete victory.

A fifth army is ſaid to have been no leſs ſucceſsful on the ſide of Circaſſian Tartary, between the Black and Caſpian Seas. This army, commanded by Count Tottleben, having paſſed Mount Caucaſus, entered Georgia, where having met with little oppoſition, the whole country renounced their dependance upon the Turks, and acknowledged her imperial Majeſty's ſovereignty, after having taken the accuſtomed oaths to ſecure their ſubmiſſion.

The Budziack Tartars, inhabiting the banks of the Boriſthenes, have likewiſe revolted, on the late defeats of the Turks; and if we may rely on accounts that have not been contradicted, the Ruſſians are maſters of all that tract of country along the Black Sea, from the Dnieper to the Danube.

It is not to be imagined that all theſe conqueſts can have been obtained without conſiderable loſs, but there is reaſon to conclude that the countries through which the Ruſſian armies have paſſed have been made to contribute largely towards their ſubſiſtence. It was ſaid of Charles the twelfth of Sweden, that when fortune changed ſides at the battle of Pultowa he was poſſeſſed of more than twenty millions of crowns, which he had raiſed in contributions on the miſerable inhabitants of the towns through which he had marched his army. Perhaps an example ſo flattering to the views of great commanders has not been ſuffered to paſs, on the preſent occaſion, without being copied. The immenſe booty that fell into the hands of the Ruſſians at the battle of the Danube could only ſupply the conquerors with a few weeks ſubſiſtence. When that was expended, the country muſt be ranſacked to furniſh the remainder.

Wallachia and Moldavia are fruitful provinces, abounding with corn, cattle and fiſh; but the ravages of war had almoſt depopulated the open country, many of the inhabitants of which fled upon the firſt approach of the enemy. It is the cuſtom of thoſe plunderers of mankind, the commanders of mighty armies, to deſtroy when they depart what they cannot conſume while they ſtay, and to ſtarve thoſe by whoſe ſubſtance their troops have been enabled to live. The Turks, who firſt entered Wallachia, left the inhabitants deſtitute, leſt they ſhould ſupply the army of the Ruſſians with proviſions. On the contrary, Count Romanzow found it his intereſt to offer them protection, and promiſed rewards to thoſe that had fled who ſhould return and cultivate their lands. The inhabitants, who are moſtly Greeks, relying upon his good faith, to the number of thirty thouſand, came back, and again took poſſeſſion of their farms, by which the Ruſſian army has been ſaved from famine and the poor farmers from ruin.

The cruelties that have been committed during this bloody depopulating war almoſt ſurpaſs belief. In Poland, where the war began, whole towns were put to the ſword in cold blood, without the leaſt appearance of oppoſition; but as this was done on a religious account, thoſe who ſuffered had the conſolation of dying martyrs to the *true faith*. It often, indeed, happened that thoſe who were the murderers one day were the martyrs the next; and theſe too, alike the former, conſoled themſelves in the agonies of death, that they had been *the champions of the Lord*. Happy it is for the zealot, that, whether he is bent to deſtroy, or is himſelf devoted to deſtruction, he is alike gratified in what he acts and what he ſuffers. If he kills, he kills for the Lord; if he dies, he dies in the cauſe of God.

But how tragical ſoever the ſcenes were that Poland exhibited they fell very ſhort of the horrours that depopulated the Morea. On the firſt appearance of the Ruſſian ſuccours, the Greeks, who had long groaned under the tyrannical yoke of the haughty Ottomans, aſſumed, for a moment, the appearance of the manly bravery of their renowned anceſtors, and fell upon their oppreſſors with all the violence of vindictive rage; but their firſt attacks diſcovered a womanly ſpirit by which they were inſpired, they fell furiouſly on all the Turks they could maſter, and maſſacred, without diſtinction, men, women, and babes at the breaſt. Their boaſted victories were the frantick exploits of enraged madneſs, and not the deliberate enterpriſes of men determined to die or ſhake off their bondage; but while the panick that had ſeized the enemy prevailed, they ſeemed to carry all before them. Town after town was either ſurpriſed or abandoned, and all who were ſo unhappy as to fall into their hands were ſlaughtered without mercy. The few Ruſſians that accompanied them in their horrible exploits were unable to reſtrain their fury, or eſtabliſh any regular diſcipline amongſt them. At length fortune that had favoured their firſt onſet, changed ſides; an army of thirty thouſand Turks, haſtily drawn together from the neighbouring iſles, appeared on a ſudden, and ſurpriſed the ſtrong city of Patraſſo, that had juſt fallen into the hands of the inſurgents, and in which their main body was aſſembled. In a moment their courage failed them; unable to make any defence, they abandoned themſelves to deſpair, and whole families ſlew one another, to avoid falling into the hands of their incenſed conquerors.

Of all the multitudes who had poſſeſſed the city, not one of the inſurgents were ſuffered to eſcape. The carnage was dreadful; and as an example of greater terror, the city was ſet on fire, and thoſe who had ſecreted themſelves from the ſword periſhed in the flames.

The frighted inſurgents every where took the alarm, and fled to the mountains with the greateſt precipitation, abandoning their Ruſſian allies to the fate of war. Men accuſtomed to diſcipline are ſeldom diſpirited at a reverſe of fortune. It is upon ſuch occaſions that true courage diſtinguiſhes the veteran ſoldier from the raw undiſciplined inſurgent. A handful of Ruſſian infantry, ſupported by a contemptible train of artillery, but headed by an experienced leader, maintained their ground againſt the whole army of the new raiſed Turks.

Their numbers being few at firſt, were leſſened by the victories they gained; till at length the few that remained fought their way to Navarino, where they were received under cover of their fleet.

The Turks were now again in poſſeſſion of Morea, except a few ports that were occupied by the Ruſſians, and they every where retaliated upon the Greeks the cruelties committed upon the true muſſulmen.

Things were in this ſituation by land when the Turkiſh fleet paſſed the Dardanelles, and appeared in ſight before San Boveriano. A bloody

In Poland, The War firſt began there, between the Catholic's & diſſients, or thoſe of the Greek Church on a Religious Religious account.

bloody combat ſoon enſued, in which both admirals, being cloſely engaged, their ſhips blew up at one and the ſame inſtant; theRuſſian admiral Spiritow with twenty four of his crew, were providentially ſaved. The engagement became general: the Turks worſted and fled to port; where, in the night, their fleet, conſiſting of more than thirty ſail, twelve of which were capital ſhips, from ninety ſix to eighty guns, were almoſt all burnt, by the ſkilfull diſpoſition of ſome fireſhips haſtily fitted up, and properly directed for that purpoſe.

Of their whole number only one ſixty four gun ſhip, and a few gallies, eſcaped the flames, and fell into the hands of the Ruſſians. The crews took to their boats, and moſt of them reached the ſhore, where they immediately ſet out, and travelled by land to places of greater ſafety, committing the moſt horrid outrages upon the poor Greeks, wherever they fell in their way.

By this fortunate blow the Ruſſians became maſters of the Archipelago. They have till lately been employed in diſtreſſing the enemy's trade, ſeizing the proviſions deſtined for Conſtantinople, and exacting tribute from the iſles wherever they have power to compel obedience.

On the approach of winter, they have, as the laſt letters inform us, found it neceſſary to quit the Archipelago, and take ſhelter at port Mahon; where they are ſupplied not only with proviſions and military ſtores, but with every convenience to careen and refit their ſhips, with hoſpitals for their ſick, and a market for their captures.

But the grand project which the empreſs is ſaid to have in view is not yet ripe for execution. This project, the foundation of which was laid by Peter the great, when he cauſed forty ſhips of the line to be built on the black ſea, her preſent imperial Majeſty has ſtill in contemplation. It is by means of this junction of her fleets and armies at the Thracian boſphorus that ſhe propoſes to accompliſh the conqueſt of Conſtantinople. The project is great, but not impracticable.

We have already followed the Ruſſian general Romanzow to the borders of the Danube, at the head of a victorious army, fluſhed with conqueſt; and have left them in poſſeſſion of two fruitful provinces, with his enemies flying every where before him. The ſame ſucceſs that has attended him on his march through a waſte tract of country, almoſt depopulated by plague and famine, may conduct him to the walls of Conſtantinople, in another campaign, through a country abounding with every neceſſary that can be wiſhed.

From the banks of the Danube to Adrianople is ſcarce a march of one hundred and fifty miles, from Adrianople to Conſtantinople not more than one hundred. Thus, at this very hour, the difficulties are ſeemingly leſs that are to come than thoſe that have been already ſurmounted. We now ſee a victorious army, that has traverſed a thouſand miles, reckoning from the capital of Ruſſia, to the banks of the Danube, within two hundred and fifty miles of their deſtined enterpriſe, with every town of ſtrength in their rear in poſſeſſion; we ſee a triumphant fleet within a few days ſail of the threatened port, without a ſhip to oppoſe their paſſage: and we behold the Turks every where diveſted of their tributary provinces or deſerted by them. Egypt, we are told, has already revolted; Georgia, Moldavia, and Wallachia, are ſubdued; the Budziack Tartars have acknowledged the ſovereignty of her imperial Majeſty; and all Greece is ready to ſhake off the Turkiſh yoke, whenever a favourable opportunity offers to ſecure them protection. What then is there to prevent the grand project from being carried into execution, but the oppoſition of an already routed army, that fights under the panick of an ancient prophecy, *that their empire ſhall be overthrown by a power from the north.*

Since our laſt Capt. Calef *arrived here from* London. *From the public Prints brought by him we have taken the following Advices*, viz.

HAMBURGH, July 19.

THIS city is at preſent expoſed to a melancholly ſcene of diſtreſs. All the beautiful and rich vale from hence to Lauenburgh is over flowed by an inundation of the Elbe. The water already comes into one of the gates of the city; and the inhabitants are alarmed, leſt it ſhould break the dam, which has been ſtrengthened by ſeveral thouſand ſacks of ſand that ſeperate it from the Alſter; were it to overflow, the greateſt part of the city would be under water, and the damages to the houſes & warehouſes would be very great. The waters having riſen, from the 17th to yeſterday morning, fifteen inches. The Senate held an extraordinary aſſembly, which laſted till four o'clock in the afternoon, to conſider of the means of preventing this miſchief; and came to the reſolution of making three ſlopes in the great Dyke of the Elbe, that the waters may empty themſelves into that river. The ſuburbs, which extend twoEngliſh miles on that ſide, with fine country houſes and gardens, are all under water, which is of ſuch a height, that nothing is to be ſeen but the tops of the trees; and the greateſt road, which leads to Berlin, is impaſſable. We are by this deprived of all fruits and vegetables, as well as forage for the horſes and cattle, with which this city uſed to be ſupplied from thence. And the loſs of the rich crops of corn, by which the people expected to be relieved from the dearneſs of it, is a melancholy event, of which bad conſequences cannot but be apprehended. The damage the city has already ſuſtained, is computed at 200,000l. ſterling. The price of all kinds of proviſions is daily increaſing; and a thouſand pounds weight of hay, which uſed to be ſold from 14 to 15s. is not to be had at preſent for leſs than 3l. ſterling. A public Faſt is ordered on Sunday 28th inſtant, on account of this calamity.

Leghorn, July 10. By a veſſel arrived this week from Alexandria in Egypt we learn, that the grand Signior, in conſequence of the ſucceſs of Ali Bey, has given orders to ſeven Baſhaws of Aſia, viz. of Tripoli, of Seid, of Damas, of Aleppo, of Urſa, of Diarbekir, and of Kilis, to march immediately with their troops into Syria to oppoſe him. AliBey having been informed of this, has ordered a reinforcement of 30,000 men, under the command of Mahomet Bey Abudaab, his ſon-in-law; and to defray the expences of this expedition, has demanded of the Chriſtians in Egypt a contribution of 300,000 Tartars.

LONDON

Auguſt 19. It is known, that within theſe few weeks not leſs than 3000 ſheep have been privately ſent to France.

A Colonel, nearly related to a noble family, played ſo deep at the card table laſt Tueſday night, that it is ſaid he will be obliged to ſell his commiſſion to pay his *debts of honour.*

Lewis Valentine Fuſer, Eſq; is appointed a Major in the 60th Regiment of Foot, or Royal Americans, commanded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt.

Jorden Wren, Eſq; is appointed Colonel of the 41ſt Regiment of Foot, or Invalids.

His Majeſty has appointed Sir David Lindſay, Bart. to become one of his Aid de Camps.

Sir George Colebrooke and ſeveral other Gentlemen of large fortune are now embarked on an American plan of ſuch extenſive importance, that the gain or the loſs muſt be prodigious; and therefore we may conclude the proſpect is extremely flattering, indeed, when on ſuch conditions they are induced to become adventurers.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Ilminſter in Somerſetſhire, to his Friend in London, dated Auguſt 12.

"Notwithſtanding the many accounts we have to the contrary in the news papers, we cannot help giving credit to the teſtimony of our own eye ſight, which informs us, that the Lords North and Chatham are now, and have been for ſome time, in this neighbourhood. You will imagine we cannot chuſe but ſmile, when we read of a man, who had the effrontery to ſign his name, and to challenge the parties themſelves to contradict it, whilſt he aſſerts, that the Miniſter viſited Lord Rockingham in Groſvenor Square, on a day, whereon ſeveral of his neighbours dined with him at Dillington. L. Chatham, ſo far from having had frequent conferences with the King at St. James's, has conferred with nobody for theſe ſix weeks paſt, but his Bailiff and his Carpenter; and has been meditating the downfal, not of Adminiſtration, but of an old Pigeon-houſe, which obſtructs his view of Sedgmoor.

"I believe you never ſaw his Lordſhip's houſe at Burton. It is certainly a very ſurprizing edifice; and perhaps furniſhes one with no imperfect idea of the Adminiſtration, which it might be ſuppoſed this great man would form, in caſe he were allowed to direct the coalition. Part of Sir William Pynſent's old houſe is ſtanding in the middle of the ſtructure; and this is compoſed of materials quite different, both in appearance and reality, from thoſe of the new building. Some of the Rooms are large and magnificent, whilſt the reſt are ſo extremely paltry and confined, and the whole is ſo irregular, diſcordant, and confuſed, that it ſeems literally and truly *a houſe divided againſt itſelf*; & in general the people here apprehend, that it *cannot ſtand.*

"Alderman Oliver has, for more than a fortnight paſt, been on a viſit at Mr. Collier's, a few miles from this place; though, I think it is ſaid he treated the Officers of the third Regiment of Guards with turtle on Tueſday laſt. I know not whether you have any acquaintance with this Gentleman; but I am informed that he is a very amiable man, & a pleaſing companion."

A tradeſman of this city, on Wedneſday laſt, loſt upwards of 3000l. at Barnet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.

Extract of a letter from Lewes-town, Suſſex county, Sept. 16, 1772.

"On Saturday the 14th inſtant was found, a few miles from this place, *Finney Derby*, an elderly woman, wife of *Simon Derby*, ſelf-murdered, hanged by her ſilk handkerchief to the branch of a tree. She was miſſing 8 days, and only found at laſt by means of turkey buzzards, who cleanſe our ſhores of many nuiſances, and prevent diſeaſes.—This unfortunate woman had often eloped from her huſband before, but at laſt by ſome members of our c—t, who bore no good will to her huſband, (becauſe he was one of the impriſoned grand jurors, a man of good ſenſe, and of uncommon command of his paſſions,) ſhe was admitted to ſwear the peace againſt her huſband.—After much importunity of herſelf and friends, her huſband at laſt permited her to return to his houſe.—She was heard complain to ſome of her female friends, that "*She had no hope of comfort in this world, or any happineſs in the next, ſince ſhe had taken that falſe oath.*"—She confeſſed ſhe had been often tempted to kill her own infant, &c.—Let this tragical ſcene ſuitably alarm all falſe ſwearers and exciters thereto."

NEW-YORK, October 3.

Extract of a Letter dated 20th *of March* 1771, *from a Gentleman in Dunkirk, old France, to his Friend here.*

"Yeſterday old Mr. Chapman, who ſold *Pots* (that is Peltry) was moſt barbarouſly murdered in his own Houſe, by ſome Perſon or Perſons not yet diſcovered, who broke one of his Arms and his Scull all to Pieces, ſtabbed him in ſeven Places and then robbed the Houſe of £. 200 Sterl. a great deal of Plate, Cambrick and other valuable Goods to the Amount of £. 400 Sterling."

This Day the Mercury, Captain Dillon, ſails with the Mail for Falmouth.

In the Evening of the laſt Lord's Day, at half after five o'Clock, departed this Life, The Rev. Mr. JOHN THOMAS, Paſtor of the Independant Church and Congregation in Charles-Town, South-Carolina: The Evening following he was decently interred in the Old Preſbyterian Church of this City. His Funeral was attended by the Miniſters of every Chriſtian Denomination.

NEW-HAVEN, October 4.

On the 25th ult. Dr. William-Samuel Johnſon, (one of the Council of this Colony) arrived at New-York, in Capt. Winn, from London; and laſt Tueſday Evening he got home to his Family, at Stratford, after an Abſence of near five Years. He was appointed ſpecial Agent, (in October 1766, and ſoon after went to England) to repreſent this Colony, in a Cauſe which has been for many Years in Diſpute between them, and one Maſon, known by the Name of the Maſon, or Mohegan Cauſe; which Cauſe was heard in England, in the Month of June laſt, but the Judges had not given their Decree, when theDoctor left Great-Britain, which was about the Middle of Auguſt laſt.

Laſt Friday, a large he Bear was ſhot in Bethany Pariſh, in this Town.

PROVIDENCE, *October* 5.

On Wedneſday Sennight departed this Life, at Pomfret, in the 91ſt Year of his Age, Mr. NATHANIEL SESSIONS, the venerable and worthy Father of His Honour Deputy-Governor SESSIONS. He was one of the firſt Settlers of that Townſhip *, and not only ſurvived all thoſe that began the Settlement with him, but lived to ſee what was, at their firſt Arrival, a deſolate Wilderneſs, transformed into one of the moſt pleaſant, beſt cultivated, and moſt fruitful Towns in North America: He was the firſt Perſon that opened a Cart-Road §, through the Woods, from Connecticut to Providence, and tranſported the firſt Cart-Load of Weſt-India Goods that was carried from hence into that Colony. His virtuous and amiable Conſort, with whom he lived 65 Years, died in the 86th Year of her Age, about three Months ago, by whom he had nine Sons, and three Daughters, all which, ſave one, arrived to the Age of Maturity, and from them has deſcended a numerous Offspring: His Strength and Agility of Body remained in ſuch a Degree, that he was enabled to perform moſt of the neceſſary Services of Huſbandry, on a little Farm, till about three Years before his Deceaſe: His Intellectuals appeared but little, if any, impaired, until his laſt Sickneſs, a few Weeks before his Death; and his Memory was ſo tenacious, that he could repeat (without Book the New-Teſtament, the Pſalms of David, and moſt of the moral and practical Writings of the Old-Teſtament; the greateſt Part of which he committed to Memory after he was 80 Years old, occaſioned from a ſtrong Perſuaſion that he ſhould be deprived of his Eye-Sight before the End of Life, which accordingly happened about two Years previous to his Deceaſe. As the Imperfection of human Nature is evident in all its Efforts, ſo in none more than the Apprehenſion of future Evil, where the Means we uſe to ſhun, often precipitate and ſplit us on the very Rock we are aiming to avoid: And this, in ſome Meaſure, was his Caſe; for having a Mind ſtrongly impreſſed, that a State of Blindneſs ſtood, in the Path of Life, but a little Way advanced before him, in order to render ſome of its Inconveniences more tolerable (of which an Inability to converſe with Books he eſteemed one of the greateſt) he applied to Reading with ſuch a retentive Engagedneſs, that the Ruin of the optic Viſion was haſtened and compleated meerly through the Fear and Terror of loſing it.— He always bore among his Neighbours the Character of a ſober Man, and an uſeful Member of Society.

* *Anno* 1704.

§ *Anno* 1721, *there being at that Time no human Inhabitant from Killingly, on the Road, to within about* 10 *Miles of Providence, being about* 16 *or* 17 *Miles.*

V Court

St. JOHN's (in *Antigua*) Auguſt 31.

On Saturday laſt, about 9 o'clock in the morning, the five pirates were brought from the goal, and carried in two carts to the place of execution, amidſt a prodigious number of ſpectators; they behaved very penitently, particularly at the place of execution, where they were attended by the Rev. Mr. Bowen; after prayers, at which they all ſeemed to join with great fervency, on being aſked if they had any thing to ſay, they uniformly anſwered in the negative; only Cooper addreſſed the populace, particularly the ſeafairing part of it, to take warning by their fate, and learn ſubmiſſion and due ſubordination to their officers. At 35 minutes after ten the carts were pulled away, whilſt they continued calling to God to have mercy on their ſouls. Cooper and Waſhington were afterwards gibbeted near St. James Fort, purſuant to their ſentence.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 26.

A Snow belonging to Baltimore, is ſeized below Smith's-Point by the Boon's Tender.

A Bill of Indictment is found againſt Lazarus Stewart, William Speedy, and others mentioned in the Governor's Proclamation of the 9th of February laſt, for the late murder of Mr. Nathan Ogden at Wyoming.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

On Sunday ſe'nnight died at Princeton, in New Jerſey, JOB STOCKTON, Eſq; one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Somerſet.

NEW-YORK, October 7.

Friday laſt arrived the Brig Olive Branch, Capt. Nicholas Bogart, in 32 Days from Jamaica, who informs us, that on the 3d of September, about 50 Minutes paſt 7 o'Clock, being 2 Leagues diſtant from Port Morant, he felt a very ſevere Shock of an Earthquake, with a rumbling Noiſe; they were all ſenſible of the Shock, and thoſe that were aſleep awaked by the Agitation the Brig was in.

NEW-PORT, October 7.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here a Brig, belonging to Huntington, from a Whaling Voyage, with upward of 300 Barrels of Oil.

Laſt Evening arrived here the Ship Providence, Capt. Gilbert, in 7 Weeks from London; on the Banks of Newfoundland, Lat. 42, Long. 68, ſpoke a Whaleman who ſaw a Ship diſmaſted, with a Brig along ſide; Lat. 43, Long. 65, ſpoke with Capt. Coffin on a Whaling Voyage from this Port, with 70 Barrels of Oil; Lat. 40, Long. 70, ſpoke Capt. Tillinghaſt, from Newfoundland for Providence. On the 3d Inſt. Capt. Gilbert ſpoke with a Spaniſh Galeon, under Jury-maſts, who had got a Pilot from a Whaleman and intended to put into this Port to refit.

PORTSMOUTH, October 11.

Thurſday ſe'nnight was Married by the Rev. Doctor HAVEN, the Rev'd. JONATHAN PARSONS, Paſtor of one of the Churches at Newbury-Port, to Mrs. LYDIA CLARKSON, Relict of the late ANDREW CLARKSON, Eſq; of this Town.

We hear from Merrimack, that *Samuel Wentworth*, Eſq; of that Place, has raiſed in his Garden this Seaſon, a CUCUMBER, that Meaſured in Length 22 Inches.

We hear from Merrimack, that the 3d inſtant, Robert Gilmore was drowned in attempting to croſs that River, in one of thoſe ſtupid nonſenſical Things, commonly call'd a CANOE, out of which, like Thouſands have loſt their Lives.

BOSTON, October 14.

Since our laſt arrived here the London, Capt. Calef, from London; and the Juno, Capt. Farrington, from Briſtol.

In Capt. Calef came Paſſenger, Mr. Sutcliffe, Merchant, as alſo Robert Morton, Eſq; appointed Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Dartmouth, &c. in this Province, with his Family.

Capt. Bardin is arrived at Newport from London: In whom came Mr. Samuel Goldthwait, Merchant, and Dr. Burrel Goldthwait.

Capt. Callender lately arrived from Newcaſtle informs, that on the 12th of September in the Morning he met with a very heavy Gale of Wind which laſted two or three Hours, juſt after he left the Banks of Newfoundland.

Capt. Knowles arrived at New-London from Madeira, met with Capt. Samuel Waterman, from this Place bound for Surrinam, who on the 12th of September in a hard Gale, loſt his Mainmaſt, Foretopmaſt and moſt of his Sails and Rigging; he had got up a Jury-Maſt, and intended to proceed on his Voyage.

Capt. Anderſon arrived at New-York from Liverpool, ſpoke the Brig Grove, Capt. —— from Cork, bound to Philadelphia, which had all her Maſts carried away.—She had about 60 Paſſengers on board, and was ſhort of Candles, which Capt. Anderſon ſupplied him with.

One of the Whaling Veſſels that arrived here laſt Week brought in the Main and Maintopmaſt, and the Mizenmaſt, with the Sails and Rigging belonging to ſome Ship, that had cut them away as ſuppoſed in a Storm: He took them up on the Banks of Newfoundland: The Blocks were ſeized with Fiſhing Line, which makes it probable it was a Fiſhing Veſſel.

We hear alſo, that there had been very hard Gales of Wind near Iſle Sables: One Joſhua Atwood in a Whaling Veſſel had his Boom broke in three Places, four or five of his People carried off the Quarter-deck, only one was recovered again, the others periſhed; the Beam of the Veſſel was broke, and 50 Barrels of Oil loſt. Since got into Hiannet.

Another Whaling Veſſel came acroſs a Wreck, ſuppoſed to belong to Nantucket, by the Oars being rounding: They took out two or three of the Cheſts, and brought them into Cape Cod.

We hear from Edgartown, that a Veſſel lately arrived there from a Whaling Voyage; and that in her Voyage, one Marſhal Jenkins, with others, being in a Boat that ſtruck a Whale, ſhe turn'd and bit the Boat in two, took ſaid Jenkins in her Mouth, and went down with him; but on her riſing threw him into one Part, from whence he was taken on board the Veſſel by the Crew, being much bruis'd; and that in about a Fortnight after, he perfectly recovered. This Account we have from undoubted Authority.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. *Stevens* of Kittery is choſen to preach the next Dudlean Lecture at Harvard College.—The Subject, *Revealed Religion*.

We hear from Rowley, Weſt Pariſh, that in the Night of the 18th of laſt Month, Mr. Abraham Adams, of that Place, got up from his Bed and hung himſelf by a Bridle in the Entry.

The ſame Day Mr. Nathaniel Walden of Danvers, in driving a Cart Load of Hay thro' Lynn, accidentally fell down juſt before one of the Wheels, which went over his Body, and he died in great Diſtreſs a Day or two after.

We hear from Marblehead, that on Saturday ſe'nnight, about Noon, the Rev. Mr. *Simon Bradſtreet*, the Senior Paſtor of one of the Congregational Churches in that Town, departed this Life, after about eight Days Illneſs. He was ſuddenly ſeiz'd, and Nature languiſh'd under the Diſeaſe till he expired; whereby a great Breach was made upon his Family, &c.

Yeſterday departed this Life at Mansfield, in the 44th Year of his Age, Doctor JONATHAN PRATT: He was a kind beneficent Huſband, and an eminent Phyſician, he was a uſeful Member of Society, kind Neighbour, generous Friend, and acted the part of a good Chriſtian to thoſe in Diſtreſs.

Laſt Thurſday morning ſet out in the Providence Stage, the Rev'd Mr. *Samuel Stillman* and Conſort, upon a Viſit to their Friends at Philadelphia; and we hear he is determin'd to return again in about 6 Weeks, at which Time it is expected the New Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe will be finiſhed and ready for him to Preach in.

We are informed by a Letter from London, that the Affair of ſetting Fire to Portſmouth Yard, is, at length, like to come out; a Perſon having ſent a Letter to the Lord Mayor of London, offering to diſcover it, if he might be pardoned; in conſequence of this, the King has pardoned him; and 'tis ſaid, that this Man (who is an Engliſhman) has a great number of original Letters reſpecting this Affair, and that the French were the tempters. There are great Expectations from this Diſcovery.

Capt. Hood ſtill remains in Port, waiting for a fair Wind.

We hear the Beaver Man of War, ſails the firſt fair Wind for New-Port.

MARRIED. Mr. William Breed, Baker, to Miſs Polly Warland.—Mr. Thomas Chaſe, to Miſs Elizabeth Bagnall.—Mr. William Cazeneau, to Miſs Patience Hammock youngeſt Daughter of the late Capt. John Hammock deceas'd.

MARRIED.] Mr. *Joſeph Lee*, eldeſt Son of Col. *Lee* of Marblehead, to Miſs *Hannah Hinckley*, eldeſt Daughter of *Iſaac Hinckley*, Eſq; of Barnſtable.

To-Morrow Evening,

15th *October*, will be performed, a Concert of Vocal and Inſtrumental

MUSICK,

For the Benefit of Mr. PROPERT, Organiſt of Trinity Church.

TICKETS at Half-a-Dollar each.

☞ Tickets to be had at the Printers, at Colonel Ingerſol's, Britiſh Coffee-houſe, and at his Lodging's in Quaker-Lane. To begin at half after Six o'Clock.

Juſt imported in the LONDON, Capt. *Calef*, by

JONA. WILLIAMS, jun'r,

An elegant Aſſortment of Superfine & other

BROAD CLOTHS

with proper Linings and Trimmings, compleatly matched by the Makers in *England*; which are to be ſold together, with a neat Aſſortment of *Engliſh* and *India* GOODS in general, at his Shop in Ann-ſtreet below the Draw-Bridge, and directly oppoſite *Barrett's* Wharf, at the very loweſt Rates for READY MONEY ONLY.

Thoſe Perſons who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on the beſt Uſage, and the Obligation greatefully acknowledged.——

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt

of MILK wants to go into a Family to ſuckle a Child, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper.

Nathan Frazier

INFORMS his Cuſtomers, that he has received in Capt. *Calef*, juſt arrived from LONDON.

A further ſupply of Fall Goods;

which, with the other Goods, he has lately adverti-ſed, make up, perhaps, as compleat an Aſſortment as is to be met with at any Store in *Boſton*; all which will be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, extreme low for Caſh or ſhort Credit.——A few Articles he will Sell at the *ſterling coſt*, among which are, neweſt faſhioned ſtriped Luteſtrings, figured Sattins, very rich white black, crimſon, pink, ſky-blue & green Sarſnets, &c. &c.—

N. B. A few pair neat Sconces, at a reaſonable Advance.

TO BE SOLD very Cheap for CASH, by

Herman & Andrew Brimmer,

At their Shop near the Sign of the Lamb, South-End, *BOSTON*:

A general Aſſortment of

Engliſh, *India*, *Iriſh*, and *Scotch* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, among which are a variety of Paduſoys and Damaſks.—Likewiſe all kinds of Cutlary and Hard WARE.—— Japan'd Waiters, Tea Urns, Decanter Stands, Quadril Boxes and Fiſhes, Ink ſtands with Glaſſes, Spices, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Loaf Sugar, &c. &c. &c.

JEWELLERY,

A Quantity of Jewellery to be ſold at the Sterling Coſt, by

JOHN NAZRO,

At his Shop the Corner of Queen-ſtreet, oppoſite the Town Houſe;

Where conſtant attendance will be given. —

At the ſame place may be had for Caſh only,

SCARLET, chocolate, green, mix'd, ſnuff, blue, broad cloths, lambſkins, beaver-coatings, bearſkins, white ſwanſkins for ironing cloths, kerſeys, Colcheſter and drapery baizes, forreſt cloths, Kilmarnock caps, velvets & velverets, breeches pieces of all colours, mens, womens & childrens worſted, thread, and cotton hoſe, womens worſted gloves & mitts, Mancheſter checks. ——Iriſh linnens, ſhalloons, tammys & durants, callimancoes, poplins, dorſet-teens, figur'd ſtuffs, camblets & cambletteens, maſquaraded waiſtcoat pieces, ſtrip'd hollands, ſtrip'd cottons, cotton and linnen handkerchiefs, furniture checks, mens, womens & childrens leather gloves & mitts, buckrams, duroys, grizets, ruſſells, drawboys, laſtings, dowlaſſes, brown hollands, Engliſh & Scotch bed ticks, oznabrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, catguts, muſlins and ſilks, gauze aprons & handkerchiefs, muſſins & ſilk gauzes, netting gauze, Paris-net, chip hatts, figur'd dimothys, diapers, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, kenting handkerchiefs, ſprig'd lawns, black gauze handkerchiefs, alamodes, capuchine ſilk, rich plain and ſpotted ſattins, long lawns, perſians and ſarſenets, Engliſh taffitys, ſaſh and ſolateer ribbons, French beads, necklaces & earings.

A large aſſortment of plain and figur'd ribbons Scotch & wax threads, check linnen handkerchiefs, ſtrip'd lawns, French necklaces with ſolateers, ſilk mitts & gloves, coat binding, beſt ſcarf twiſt, baſkett and death head buttons, pins, ſilver ſleive buttons, hair combs, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſewing ſilks of all colours, garnets & purple necklaces, footings, bone, blond and trolly laces, muffs & tippets peneaſcoes. Souchong and Hyſon TEAS. Nett Laces, &c.—

SILENT WILDE,

News-Carrier, to Northampton, &c.

DESIRES to inform his Cuſtomers,—That, as the Time of his laſt Engagements, ends with the News of the third Monday in November next, that he would take it as a Favour, if they would ſeverally pay him, what will then be his Due, by Thurſday on the Week preceding, that ſo he may then have the Money to carry with him to Boſton; as it may probably ſave him the Expence and Trouble of a Journey thither on Purpoſe to ſettle with the Printers,—which the Incomes of his preſent Buſineſs will not afford.—And indeed he preſumes, that if the Gentlemen who have improv'd him, could know the Hardſhip and Expence of the Service, they would not only readily gratify his preſent Requeſt, but even make, ſome of them at leaſt, ſome little Addition to what they at firſt engaged,—which would be very thankfully received by him.

And with Reſpect to thoſe, who are indebted to him for preceding Services, he very earneſtly deſires, and indeed, inſiſts upon it, that they pay him forthwith.

Said *Wilde* would alſo by this Opportunity give NOTICE, That, on ſuitable Encouragement, engaged to him on or before Thurſday the 14th Day of November next, he will gladly undertake to ride once a Fortnight through the next half Year, and carry the News-Papers, &c. as uſual for one Dollar to be paid by each Subſcriber at the End of the Term.—But if a ſuitable Number does not appear on or about the ſaid 14th of November, he will quit the Service, as he is afraid again to undertake on Uncertainties.

1 Vid. Fire page 246. &c 2 vid. Britians Account of it, pa 12. Vol. 4

21586.

LONDON, August 19.

One day last week as Richard Sambler, a thatcher, at Burton, near Christ-church, Hants, was getting suddenly out of the chimney corner, to prevent a child that was near him from taking hold of a knife, which lay on the table, he unfortunately threw down a charged fowling piece, which went off, and shot his wife, then big with child, dead on the spot.

A few days ago, as Mr. Fends and Miss Riched, of Llangellen, in Denbighshire, the former aged 23, the latter about 21, were crossing over the bridge which lies contiguous to that town, it gave way, and they were both unfortunately drowned. They were both possessed of ample fortunes, and every thing else which might tend to promote that felicity which is naturally to be expected from the marriage state, into which they were soon to have entered.

The Duke ce——, a French nobleman, on his way to France, was lately arrested at Dover by his interpreter for refusing to pay his stipend agreed upon, which he at last was forced to comply with.

On the 8th of July last, died at Venice, aged 118, John Riva, a stock-broker; he walked every day without a stick, to St. Mark's-square, and retained his hearing and sight till the last. He was born in Morocco, in the year 1653; at the age of 70 he married and had several children, one at the age of 90.

Billings & Parker

Has Imported in the Captains *Scott* and *Symmes* from *LONDON*:

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Made in Brass, Copper, Steel, Iron, &c.

Which are now Opening and will be Sold Cheap for Cash, by Wholesale and Retail at their Shop below the Post-Office, in Cornhill, BOSTON: Viz.

Brass Kettles, Skellets,

Warming Pans, Tea Kittles, *London* Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Tea Potts, Tankards, Spoons, &c.—all Sizes *London* Nails, Tax and Brads, Powder, Lead and Shott, *English* and *German* Steel, Frying and Dripping Pans, Kitchen Jacks, Brass Furniture for Desks and Book-cases, &c. with all other sorts of *London*, *Sheffield* and *Burmingham* Cutlery, Ironmongery, Founders, Braziers & Pewterers WARE.

ALSO,

Writing Paper, Ink Powder, Slates & Pencels, Ships Bunting, Allum, Brimstone and *London* Pipes.

LOST Four Silver Table

SPOONS, Two *London* made Marked, Crest, a Spread Eagle; Two no Mark Maker's Name, *B. Pierpont*: If offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stoped and Notice given to the PRINTERS.

To be sold for Cash or Merchantable Fish.

A Small Quantity of Cordage,

such as Cables of 8 Inch, and sized Rigging, from 4 Inch, to One Inch and a Half.

Likewise, a few Pieces of best Russia Duck, and a few ditto of English Canvis of different Numbers. Enquire of Capt. *Boas*, of the Ship *America*, lying at *Tileston's* Wharf.

At the Shop formerly improv'd by *Jane Eustis* dec'as'd, at the North side of the Town-House, *Boston*, is now selling off by

Joseph Peirce,

Great penny-worths of *English Scotch* and *India* GOODS, by Wholesale and Retail, in order for a speedy Settlement of said deceased's Estate.

N. B. Great Part of the above were pick'd out while the said *Jane* was in *London*, and arriv'd since her Death.

Wants Employment,

A Man that is Acquainted with Business in Town or Country, and would gladly be employ'd in a Store in Town, or otherwise be sent into any part of the Province, with the care of Goods where may best suit his Employer; any Gentleman that the proposal answers for, may depend upon a suitable Recommendation and faithful discharge of any Business he may be intrusted with, and the favour of their Names being left with Mr. *Hubbard* in King-Street, will be gratefully acknowledged, and they may depend upon being speedily waited on.

Newport, ss.

BY Order of the Hon. *Metcalf Bowler*, Esq; one of the Assistant Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature in and throughout the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, to me directed, the Creditors of *Moses M'Hays* and *Myer Polock*, of *Newport* in the County of *Newport*, Merchants in Company, are hereby advertised, That the same *Moses M'Hays* and *Myer Polock*, have preferred their Petition to the said Justice, praying the Benefit of the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and leave to surrender up all their Estate, both real and personal for the use of their Creditors, and have thereto annexed an Inventory of their Estate, together with a List of their Debts, and to whom due, and have as Merchants in Company, and each in his private Character, taken the Oath by Law prescribed, all which is filed of Record: And the said Creditors are hereby notified to appear by themselves or Attornies, before the Justices of said Court at *Newport* the Sixteenth Day of *December* next, there to ascertain their Demands, and nominate and appoint Commissioners or Assignees, or shew Cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

J. GRELEA, jun'r Clerk.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1771.

Nathan Frazier

INFORMS his Customers, and others, that he has imported in the Ships lately arrived from LONDON, a large and very elegant Assortment of English and India Piece Goods, suitable for the Fall Trade, which are now ready for Sale at his Store, the Corner of Wing's-Lane, near the Market, BOSTON; all which he is determined to sell both by Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms for Cash or short Credit.

Among his GOODS, are the following,

A Neat assortment of fashionable coloured Broad Cloths of all prices, with trimmings to match, a fine choice of newest fashion gold and silver thread buttons; gold and silver vellum, thread, cord, braid, binding and knee-garters, silk knee-garters, German and emboss'd serges, plain and knap'd bath beavers; lamb-skins, ratteens, frizes, bearskins, 6-4 coatings whitneys, duffils, whitney ditto, mill'd and common drapery baize, Colchester ditto, flannels, stript linceys, mill'd swanskin, halfthicks, Yorkshire plains, a large assortment of Devonshire and Yorkshire kerseys, forest cloths, Manchester velvets, checks and dimities; black silk velvet, and velvet for capes, drawboys, everlastings, double camblets, cambleteens, shiverets, diamentees, starretts, brocaded montareens, worsted grograms, plain and corded venetian poplins, coloured crapes, rich Denmark lusters, grizetts, brolioes, bombazeens, allopeens, brilliants, dorsetteens, silk camblet, plain and flewer'd russels, worsted damask, a prime choice of tammies, durants and callimancoes, hosiery of all kinds, furniture check with none-so-pretties to match, Irish linnens & sheetings, bedticks, dowlas, brown-hollands, 7-8, 6-4, & 8-4 huckaback, Russia linnen and diaper, clouting and napkining damask and diaper, diaper and damask table cloths, cambrick and lawns, long lawns, book-muslin, gauzes, catgut, plain and sprigg'd sattins of most colours, striped & brocaded lutestrings, plain and changeable ditto and mantua silks, English and India damasks and taffaties, plain and figured modes, rich sarsnets, broad and narrow persians, pelongs, a fine assortment of gimp and snail trimming, cap, blond, bone, trolly and coxcomb laces, ribbons, silk ferrets, silk mitts and gloves, worsted ditto, silk romals, bandanno, lutestring, negligee and Barcelona hankerchiefs, cravats, callicoes and chinces, blue & white and red and white copper-plate furniture, with lines & tassells to match, white cotton counterpains, *at the sterling cost*, check linnen handkerchiefs, blue and white and red and white stamp'd ditto, oznabrigs and ticklinburg, Russia and Ravens duck, a good assortment of paper hangings, women's maid's and children's pack-thread stays, brown buckram, half-stiffened stays ditto, yellow holland and all sorts of stay trimmings, muffs and tippets furr trimmings, Norway doe gloves, ditto lin'd with furr, best buff buck ditto, glazed and shammy mens womens and youths black lamb ditto womens and maids best kid gloves and mitts, sampler canvas and crewels, English brocaded and satten shoes and clogs, an assortment of looking-glasses, writing paper, account books, wafers and sealing-wax, black sattin and mode hatts, plain and trimm'd chip hatts and bonnets, &c. &c.

☞Cutlary ware of various sorts; powder, shot flints, allum, copperas, brimstone, salt petre, 18 inch and 22 inch best London pipes, pepper by the bag or smaller quantity, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, mace, English loaf sugar, Bohea and Hyson Tea, with a great variety of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

Shopkeepers in Town and Country, may be supplied with compleat assortments of the above: And those who send by Letter, may depend on being as well used, as if present in Person.

Newport, ss.

BY Order of the Hon. *Metcalf Bowler*, Esq; one of the Assistant Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature in and throughout the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, to me directed; the Creditors of *Isaac Eliree*, of *Newport* in the County aforesaid Merchant, are hereby advertised, That the same *Isaac Eliree*, hath preferred his Petition to the said Justice, praying the Benefit of the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and leave to surrender all his Estate, both real and personal, for the use of his Creditors, and hath thereto annexed an Inventory of his Estate together with a List of his Debts, and to whom due, and hath taken the Oath by Law prescrib'd; all which is filed of Record: And the said Creditors are hereby notified to appear by themselves or Attornies, before the Justices of said Court at *Newport*, of the Sixteenth Day of *December* next, there to assertain their Demands, and nominate and appoint Commissioners or Assignees, to shew Cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

J. GRELEA, jun'r Clerk.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1771.

Joshua Gardner,

Has just Imported in the Lydia, Capt. COLLYER, from LONDON, and in Capt. ROTCH from BRISTOL, a fine assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, which he is determin'd to sell at his usual remarkable low Prices, at his Shop in Cornhill, the second Shop above the Post-Office.

Among which are the following Articles, Viz.

BATH beavers, frizes, half-thicks, coatings, duffils, Drapery and Colchester Baize of all colours, german serges, a fine assortment of low priz'd, middling and superfine broad cloth with trimmings, London and Bristol shalloons, callimancoes of most colours, tammies and durants, plain brown cambleteens, green ditto, strip'd and mix'd cambleteens, best double camblets, dorsetteens, garnets, Irish camblets, venetian poplins, superfine plain black russell for shoes or quilts, plain black everlasting, Yorkshire plains, mixt, green and scarlet whitneys, pompadore, claret, drab and black cotton velvets, 3-4, 7-8 and yd-wide Irish linnens, 3-4 and 7-8 dowlas, 3-4, 7-8 yd-wide and apron Manchester checks, bed bunts, stript hollands, 7-3 and yd-wide cambricks and lawns, plain and flower'd Scotch lawns for aprons and handkerchiefs, clouting diapers, white figur'd gauze handkerchiefs, white blond and thread lace, black bone lace, capuchine silks, black sattins, taffities, pink and white 1-2 ell persian, black lutestring, scarlet and crimson sattins, rich crimson sprig'd sattins, gimp and garland trimmings, red and blue and white linnen handkerchiefs, silk handkerchiefs, childrens red morocco shoes, mens, womens and childrens stocking of several sorts, 3 and 4 thread breeches patterns, womens plain and flower'd sattin gloves and mitts, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mitts, black, white and colour'd silk mitts, black and white silk gloves, worsted mitts and gloves, tapes, quilities, shoe binding, needles, pins, sewing silks, silk twist, wax, Scotch threads, letter'd garters, stript tapes, silk knee garters, crewels, stay cord and braid, white, brown and half stiffen'd buckrams, ribbons, silk ferrets, twist and metal buttons, horn and ivory combs, shoe and knee buckles, pen-knives, cuttoes, sciffars, horn buttons, sleeve buttons, thimbles, table and tea spoons, tea tongs, snuff boxes, ink potts, wax and glass necklaces, &c.

Said *Gardner* has received per Capt. FELLOWS and SCOTT, a further Supply of Goods, consisting of the following Articles, in the LADIES Way, viz.

Muffs and Tippets, a Variety of Fur Trimmings, black and white Gauze, figur'd dress ditto, Parisnet, black and white Catgut, black and colour'd Taffaties, plain black Pelong Sattins, rich thick ditto, black and crimson sprig'd Sattins, black and other colour'd figur'd Modes, black and colour'd Sarsnets, fine cover'd Cap Wire, and 12 bow'd Skeletons, a great Variety of black and colour'd Snail Trimmings, a large and fine Assortment of Ribbons, of the newest Taste, Edgings, Footings, Blond and Bone Lace, with many other Articles, all which will be sold on the most reasonable Terms.

ALSO,

Shott, 6 by 8 & 7 by 9 Window Glass, Wool Cards—Raven's Duck—Oznabrigs—Writing and Bonnet Paper—Press paper—Pewter, &c. &c.

Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend upon having their Penny-worth for their Penny.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above Twelve Months standing are requested to make immediate *Payment.*

Printed by *Green* and *Russell*, in *Queen-Street*.